

L = applied load / number of roller pairs

LR = roller radial load

Lo = roller load from applied moment

A = load offset dimension

B = track width dimension

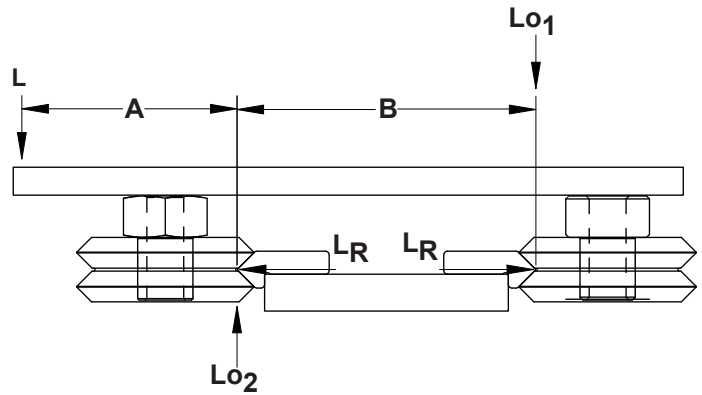
FA = .5 for light duty, well lubricated use\*

FA = 1 for normal lubricated use\*

FA = 2 for dry, or harsh environments\*

\*Also consider lubrication comments.

## LOAD CONDITION B

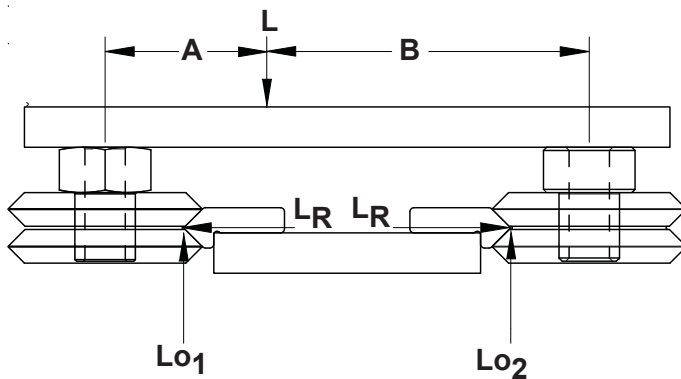


$$Lo_1 = \frac{L \times A \times FA}{B}$$

$$Lo_2 = (L \times FA) + Lo_1$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated moment and radial load capacities.

## LOAD CONDITION A



$$Lo_1 = \frac{L \times B \times FA}{A + B}$$

$$Lo_2 = (L \times FA) - Lo_1$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated moment and radial load capacities.

## LOAD CONDITION C

$$Lo_2 = \frac{L \times A \times FA}{B}$$

$$LR = (L \times FA) + Lo_1$$

$$Lo_1 = Lo_2$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated axial and radial load capacities of the roller.

